



The Model XL210 is a 4 zone wireless slave unit to be used with many 12V DC Fire Burglary Instruments, Inc. master controls. There are 4 Green loop status LEDs for zones 1-4 which will be lit when all transmitters are unviolated, extinguished when violated, armed or unarmed. Each of these 4 zones has a bypass switch, and Yellow LED which will be lit when in the bypass mode.

The Model 209 cards are plug in modules which are to be used with the XL210. Each 209 card has 8 Red alarm memory LEDs (blink on alarm). As many as 4-209 cards can be used with each XL210. Each LED can be dedicated to monitor 1 transmitter, therefore 32 transmitters can be monitored for alarm memory. All transmitters can be set to trip any LED on any of the 4-209 cards for any of the zones. However, it is wise to set all transmitters on zone 1 for card A, zone 2 on card B, etc. for simplicity. 209 card LEDs which are dedicated to annunciate alarm memory for transmitters on zone 1 and zone 2 are factory set for 24 hour lock-in. If alarm memory is not desired 24 hours, cut R51 for zone 1 and R50 for zone 2 on the XL210 if controlled LED annunciation is desired. (Controlled LEDs blink if circuit is violated only when the master panel is armed). Zone 3 and 4 are dedicated as controlled zones.

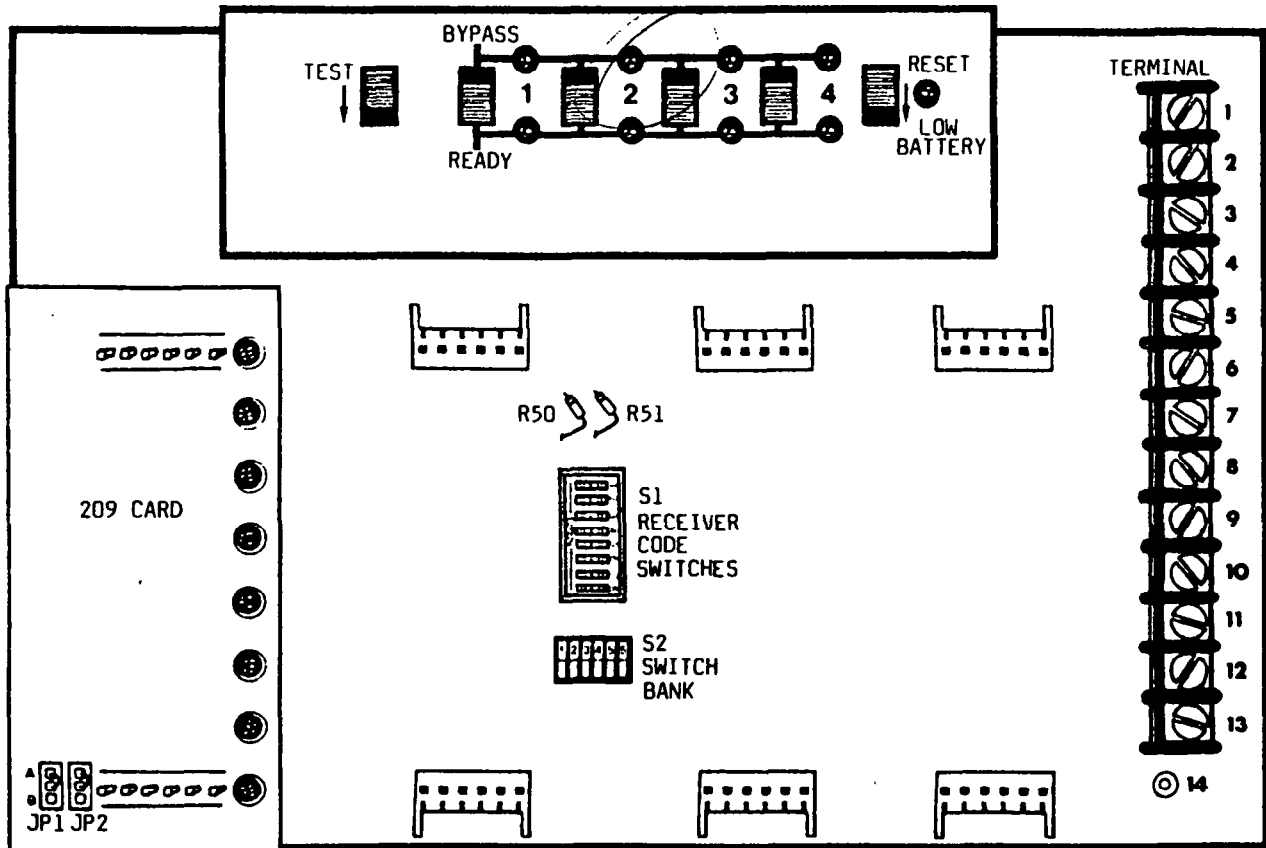


Diagram 1

209 Cards

The 8 Red alarm memory LEDs will lock on when their respective transmitters are violated. To extinguish the LEDs after alarm, the master panel must be disarmed and the RESET BUTTON on the XL210 HELD DOWN for approximately 3-5 seconds. All transmitters which will be monitoring delay loops MUST be programmed to trip LED 4 or LED 5 on any of the 4-209 cards, and 209 card jumpers set as follows.

LED 4 JP2

Delay	B
other loop	A

LED 5 JP1

Delay	B
other loop	A

There is a test button on the face of the XL210 which can be used to arm the controlled zones on the XL210 while the master control panel is still unarmed. By depressing and holding the test button, each of the transmitters can be tripped and checked for appropriate alarm memory LED annunciation, without fear of violating the master control panel.

XL210 terminals

XL210 TERMINALS	DESCRIPTION
1 2	No connection
3(+) 4(-)	12V DC input to power the XL210 from master control panels.
5	Bell input to XL210 from master panels. Must be (+) DC input.
6	No connection
7	Arming input to XL210 from master panels. Must be (-) DC input.
8	Zone 1. Green loop status LED is lit when all transmitters are unviolated. Green LED may take up to 30 seconds to re-light after violation. (-) DC output
9	Alternate Zone 1 (+) DC output.
10	Zone 2 terminal: same operation as Zone 1.
11	Alternate Zone 2 (+) DC output.
12	Zone 3 terminal: same operation as Zone 1. Controlled Zone.
13	Zone 4 terminal: same operation as Zone 1. Controlled Zone.
14	Clip on terminal for remote low battery LED indicator. Connect a 330 Ω $\frac{1}{2}$ watt resistor in series with a Red LED between terminals 3(+) and 14(-).

NOTE WHEN A SWITCH IS SAID TO BE "ON", THE NUMBERED SIDE OF THE ROCKER WILL BE DOWN, "OFF", THE NUMBER SIDE WILL BE UP.

S2 switch bank

DIP SWITCH	S2 SWITCH BANK
1	Controls operation of Zone 1.
2	Controls operation of Zone 2.
3	Controls operation of Zone 4.
4	Controls operation of Zone 3.
5	OFF: Disables Zone 2 bypass switch from functioning when Zone 2 is used as a 24 hour Zone. ON: Zone 2 bypass switch operates normally.
6	Same as switch 5 for Zone 1.

} See S2
Switch Set-up
Page 5

S1 switch bank

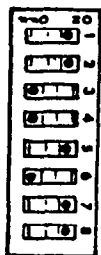
RECEIVER CODE SWITCHES

Recessed in the center of the XL210 Board find the S1 Bank of 8 receiver code Dip switches which comes factory preset as follows: (see Diagram 1)

S1 Switches	Setting
2, 4, 6, 8	"ON"
1, 3, 5, 7	"OFF"

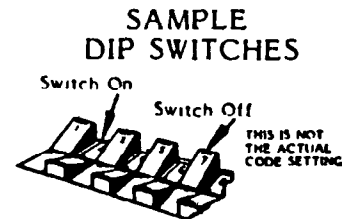
Our recommendation is to change at least one of the switch settings. These switches set the receiver identification code. All transmitters used with the XL210 have receiver code switches similar to the receiver code switches on the XL210 and must be set according to these instructions.

The purpose of these switches is to designate which transmitters will trip which XL210 when two or more systems are installed near each other. If multiple wireless systems are used in close proximity to one another (eg: Condominiums or apartment houses), the receiver code switches may have to be set differently in all of them as specified above, to prevent interaction.



Use a pen, pencil or other pointed object to set switches

WHEN A SWITCH IS SAID TO BE "ON", THE NUMBERED SIDE OF THE ROCKER WILL BE DOWN, "OFF", THE NUMBER SIDE WILL BE UP.



RECOMMENDED
terminal connections

XL210		XL1213	XL1215	XL1216	1290A
Function	Terminals	See Note A	See Note B	See Note A	See Note B
	1 2	NC* NC*	NC* NC*	NC* NC*	NC* NC*
12V DC	3(+) 4(-)	9 11	9 11	9 11	7 28
Bell input	5 6	3 NC*	3 NC*	3 NC*	27 NC*
Arming input,	7	23	23	23	21
Zone 1	8	NC*	NC*	NC*	NC*
Zone 1 Alternate	9	18 F	18 F	18 F	12 F
Zone 2	10	26 I	NC*	26 I	NC*
Zone 2 Alternate	11	NC*	4 AP 10 SP	NC*	8 SP
Zone 3	12	12(D)	12(D)	12(D)	3(D)
Zone 4	13	24 I	24 I	24 I	9 I
	R50	Cut	Connected	Cut	Connected
	R51	Connected	Connected	Connected	Connected

AP-Audible Panic I-Instant Loop
 SP-Silent Panic F-Fire
 (D)-Delay Loop
 *NC-No connection

SWITCH SETTING
FOR ABOVE TERMINAL CONNECTIONS
XL210 S2 SWITCH BANK

SWITCH	XL1213	XL1215	XL1216	1290A
1	Off	Off	Off	Off
2	Off	Off	Off	Off
3	Off	Off	Off	Off
4	Off	On	Off	On
5	On	Off	On	Off
6	Off	Off	Off	Off

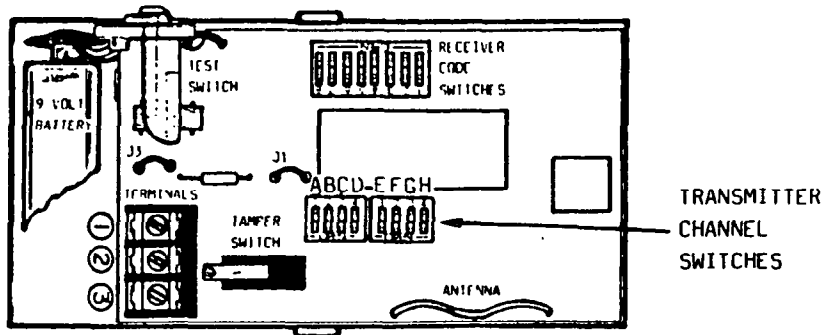
NOTE A: When the XL210 is being used with the XL1213 and XL1216 the delay and both instant loops can be activated by the wireless. Hardwire loops may also be wired in accordance with the XL1213 and XL1216 instructions. If hardwire loops are not used the 1K EOL Resistors MUST be connected directly across the XL1213 and XL1216 loop terminals.

NOTE B: When the XL210 is being used with the XL1215 and 1290A the fire, delay instant and panic can be activated by the wireless. Hardwire INSTANT loops may also be wired in accordance with the respective instructions. If Hardwire Instant loops are not used a jumper MUST be connected across the instant loop terminals on these control panels.

MODEL T150 TRANSCIENCE TRANSMITTER

transmitters

T150



The Model T150 Transcience transmitter is a general purpose device, powered by a dry cell battery. Programming and hookup are as follows:

1. Cut J1 & J3.
2. Set Receiver Code Switches to correspond with Receiver Code Switches on XL210.
3. All loops will be wired to the 3 screw terminals in the transmitter as shown. Connect N.O. contacts to terminals 1 & 2. When wiring N.C. contacts, connect a jumper between terminals 1 & 2 and wire loop to terminals 2 & 3.
4. REFERRING to the following charts, we find the TRANSMITTER CHANNEL SWITCHES that identify which XL210 Zone (Chart #1), which 209 card (Chart #2), and which 209 LED (Chart #3), the transmitter will activate. Each transmitter must be set to activate the desired zone, the desired card and the desired LED on that card as per charts below.

Chart #1. Transmitters to activate XL210 Zones 1-4 program as follows:

XL210 TERMINAL	ZONE	TRANSMITTER CHANNEL SWITCHES		
		A	B	H
8	1	Off	Off	Off
9	1 Alternate	Off	Off	Off
10	2	Off	On	Off
11	2 Alternate	Off	On	Off
12	3	On	Off	Off
13	4	On	On	Off

Chart #2. Transmitters to activate 209 cards A-D program as follows:

209 CARD	TRANSMITTER CHANNEL SWITCHES	
	D	E
A	Off	Off
B	On	Off
C	Off	On
D	On	On

NOTE:
WHEN A SWITCH IS SAID TO BE "ON", THE NUMBERED SIDE OF THE ROCKER WILL BE DOWN, "OFF", THE NUMBER SIDE WILL BE UP.

Chart #3. All transmitters to activate 209 LEDs 1-8 program as follows:

209 LED	TRANSMITTER CHANNEL SWITCHES		
	C	F	G
1	Off	On	On
2	On	Off	On
3	Off	Off	On
4	Off	Off	Off
5	On	Off	Off
6	Off	On	Off
7	On	On	Off
8	On	On	On

Delay Loop Note: The exit time pot on the master panels must be set for at least 45 seconds more than required exit time.

The T150 is tampered so that when and if a transmitter is removed from its mounting the "programmed" 209 LED for that transmitter will blink on and off whether the control is armed or unarmed. If Zone 2 has been connected to a 24 hour panic circuit on the master control panel a panic signal will be sent.

The T150's are also supervised for low battery condition. If the 9V battery drains down to approximately 7.15V DC, the "programmed" 209 LED for that transmitter will blink on and off and the Red low battery LED on the XL210 will lock on. To extinguish both of the LEDs, disarm and hold down the XL210 reset button approximately 3-5 seconds. Battery life is approximately 1 year.

There are many other Transcience wireless devices available from Transcience such as the T180 Smoke Detector Transmitter and the PT1D Panic Transmitter. Programming should be done exactly as specified by Chart 1, 2, and 3 of this Instruction Booklet on Page 6.